

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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BEFORE THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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In re:) AWA Docket No. 05-0022
)
LIGHTENING RANCH AND WILDLIFE)
PRESERVE, INC., a Kansas corporation;)
and LANCE WILLIAMS and STACI)
WILLIAMS, individuals doing business as)
LIGHTENING RANCH AND WILDLIFE)
PRESERVE, an unincorporated association,)
)
Respondents.) Consent Decision and Order

This proceeding was instituted under the Animal Welfare Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.)(the "Act"), by a complaint filed by the Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, alleging that the respondents willfully violated the Act and the regulations and standards issued thereunder (9 C.F.R. § 1.1 et seq.). This decision is entered into pursuant to the consent decision provisions of the Rules of Practice applicable to this proceeding (7 C.F.R. § 1.138).

Respondents admit the jurisdictional allegations in the complaint, admit the remaining allegations as set forth herein as findings of fact and conclusions of law, waive oral hearing and further procedure, and consent and agree to the entry of this decision for the purpose of settling this proceeding. The complainant agrees to the entry of this decision.

Findings of Fact

1. Lightning Ranch and Wildlife Preserve, Inc. ("Lightening Ranch, Inc."), is a Kansas Corporation whose registered agent for service of process is respondent Staci Williams, 8725 S.W. 109th Street Auburn, Kansas 66402. At all times mentioned herein, respondent Lightning Ranch, Inc. was an exhibitor, as that term is defined in the Act and the Regulations.

2. Respondent Lance Williams is an individual doing business as Lightning Ranch and Wildlife Preserve ("Lightning Ranch Preserve"), and whose mailing address is 8725 S.W. 109th Street Auburn, Kansas 66402. At all times mentioned herein, said respondent was an officer and director of respondent Lightning Ranch, Inc., and was an exhibitor, as that term is defined in the Act and the Regulations, and held Animal Welfare Act license number 48-C-0134, jointly with respondent Staci Williams.

3. Respondent Staci Williams is an individual doing business as Lightning Ranch Preserve, and whose mailing address is 8725 S.W. 109th Street Auburn, Kansas 66402. At all times mentioned herein, said respondent was an officer and director of respondent Lightning Ranch, Inc., and was an exhibitor, as that term is defined in the Act and the Regulations, and held Animal Welfare Act license number 48-C-0134, jointly with respondent Lance Williams.

4. Beginning in 2001, and continuing to the date of the filing of this complaint, respondent Lightning Ranch, Inc., has operated as an exhibitor, as that term is defined in the Regulations, without having obtained a license from the Secretary to do so.

5. On January 16, 2003, March 24, 2003, June 26, 2003, and May 4, 2004, respondents failed to have an attending veterinarian provide adequate veterinary care to animals, and specifically, respondents failed to have an attending veterinarian perform a site visit between August 2002 and May 2004.

6. On January 16, 2003, March 24, 2003, June 26, 2003, and May 4, 2004, respondents failed to employ a full-time attending veterinarian or a part-time attending veterinarian under formal arrangements that include a written program of veterinary care, and specifically, respondents failed to establish and maintain a current, accurate program of veterinary care for the animals in respondents'

custody.

7. On January 16, 2003, March 24, 2003, June 26, 2003, and May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain any programs of adequate veterinary care, as required.

8. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to have an attending veterinarian provide adequate veterinary care to animals, and specifically, respondent Lance Williams killed a male cougar by gunshot rather than have a veterinarian euthanize him humanely.

9. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate personnel, and specifically, personnel capable of handling cougars safely.

10. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate facilities and equipment, and specifically, respondents lacked the facilities and equipment to isolate two cougars.

11. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent and control injuries, and specifically, respondents lacked any plan or program (such as isolating the animals in another enclosure) to allow individuals to enter the cougar enclosure safely.

12. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included a mechanism of direct communication with respondents' attending veterinarian on problems of animal well-being, and specifically, respondents failed to communicate with their attending veterinarian after one of respondents' purportedly cougars attacked the other, and instead, respondent Lance Williams simply shot the allegedly aggressive cougar to death.

13. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, tranquilization and euthanasia, and specifically, said respondents themselves lacked the ability to adequately care for, handle, tranquilize, or euthanize animals safely and humanely, failed to employ personnel capable of doing so, and failed to request the services of their attending veterinarian, and respondent Lance Williams simply shot and killed a cougar.

14. On or about May 10, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent and control injuries, and specifically, respondents failed to follow an adequate plan for the transport of an adult female tiger (Hanna).

15. On or about June 3, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate personnel and facilities, and specifically, respondents lacked the personnel and facilities to contain a bear inside respondents' facilities.

16. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to have an attending veterinarian provide adequate veterinary care to animals, and specifically, respondent Lance Williams killed an adult male tiger (Dix) by gunshot rather than have a veterinarian euthanize him humanely.

17. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate personnel, and specifically, respondents lacked the personnel to handle an adult male tiger (Dix).

18. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program

of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent and control injuries, and specifically, respondents failed to follow an adequate plan for the transport and unloading of an adult male tiger (Dix).

19. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included a mechanism of direct communication with respondents' attending veterinarian, on problems of animal well-being, and specifically, respondents failed to communicate or consult with their attending veterinarian regarding the transport of an adult male tiger (Dix).

20. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, tranquilization, and euthanasia, and specifically, said respondents themselves lacked the ability to adequately care for and handle a male tiger (Dix) safely and humanely, and failed to employ personnel capable of doing so, which lack of care resulted in respondents' allowing Dix to escape, and in respondent Lance Williams's killing Dix by gunshot.

21. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate personnel, facilities and equipment, and specifically, respondents lacked the personnel, facilities and equipment to accustom two adult tigers to one another, before housing them together in a single enclosure.

22. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent and control injuries, and specifically, respondents failed to follow an adequate plan for the introduction of two adult tigers for breeding purposes, to ensure compatibility.

23. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included a mechanism of direct communication with respondents' attending veterinarian, on problems of animal well-being, and specifically, respondents failed to communicate or consult with their attending veterinarian regarding the introduction of two adult tigers for breeding purposes.

24. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, and specifically, said respondents themselves lacked the ability to adequately care for and handle two tigers (Bombay and Daisy Mae) safely and humanely, and failed to employ personnel capable of doing so, which lack of care resulted in the death of Daisy Mae.

25. On or about January 16, 2003 (11 dogs), March 24, 2003 (11 dogs), and June 26, 2003 (4 dogs), respondents failed to identify all live dogs under their control or on their premises, as required, and specifically, failed to identify any dogs either by tag or tattoo, as required

26. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, and specifically, respondent Lance Williams shot and killed a male cougar.

27. On or about May 10, 2003, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, and specifically, said respondents transported an adult female tiger (Hanna) in a manner that allowed the tiger to escape from a moving vehicle.

28. On or about May 10, 2003, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical

harm, and specifically, said respondents allowed a bear and a German Shepherd dog to be loose in respondents' yard, and allowed these animals to escape and wander around the adjacent neighborhood.

29. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, and specifically, said respondents handled an adult male tiger (Dix) during and after transport, in a manner that allowed the tiger to escape from its enclosure, and respondent Lance Williams shot and killed it.

30. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, and specifically, respondents housed two adult tigers (Bombay and Daisy Mae) in the same enclosure, without having followed any protocol for introducing them, and despite clear evidence of aggression, and consequently, Bombay attacked and killed Daisy Mae.

31. Respondents failed to meet the standards for animals other than dogs, cats, rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, nonhuman primates and marine mammals (9 C.F.R. Subpart F), as follows:

- a. January 16, 2003. Respondents failed to enclose their facilities for exotic animals, including cougars and tigers, by a perimeter fence.
- b. January 16, 2003. Respondents failed to provide two cougars and two tigers with natural or artificial shelter from inclement weather.
- c. March 24, 2003. Respondents failed to enclose their facilities for exotic animals, including cougars and tigers, by a perimeter fence.
- d. On or about May 10, 2003. Respondents transported an adult tiger (Hanna) in

a primary enclosure that was not constructed or maintained in a manner that contained the animal, and specifically, the primary enclosure in which respondents transported Hanna did not contain the animal during transport, and Hanna escaped from the enclosure and the transport vehicle, into a populated area.

e. June 3, 2003. Respondents failed to maintain housing facilities structurally sound and in good repair to contain the animals, and specifically, respondents did not house a bear in an enclosure that contained it, and respondents allowed the bear to escape into the neighborhood adjacent to respondents' facility.

f. On or about March 20, 2004. Respondents transported an adult tiger (Dix) in a primary enclosure that was not constructed or maintained in a manner that contained the animal, and specifically, the primary enclosure in which respondents transported Dix did not contain the animal during transport, and Dix escaped from the enclosure and the transport vehicle, into a wooded area, whereupon respondent Lance Williams shot and killed the tiger.

g. May 4, 2004. Respondents failed to provide a tiger with natural or artificial shelter from inclement weather.

h. May 4, 2004. Respondents failed to maintain housing facilities structurally sound and in good repair to protect the animals housed therein from injury and to contain the animals, and specifically, the fencing between the enclosures housing a tiger and a bear, respectively, was torn loose and not repaired, enabling the tiger and bear to reach into each other's enclosure.

i. May 4, 2004. Respondents failed to enclose their facilities for exotic animals, including cougars and tigers, by a perimeter fence.

i. May 4, 2004. Respondents housed incompatible animals in the same primary enclosure, and specifically, housed two adult tigers (Bombay and Daisy Mac) in one primary enclosure, ostensibly for “breeding purposes,” without adequate adherence to a protocol for introducing the animals to one another and determining whether they were compatible.

j. May 4, 2004. Respondents housed two adult tigers (Bombay and Daisy Mae) in a single primary enclosure that did not provide the female (Daisy Mae) with sufficient space to allow her to make social adjustments (i.e., to escape from her aggressive pen-mate), and consequently, she was attacked and killed by the male tiger.

Conclusions

1. Beginning in 2001, and continuing to the date of the filing of this complaint, respondent Lightning Ranch, Inc., has operated as an exhibitor, as that term is defined in the Regulations, without having obtained a license from the Secretary to do so, in willful violation of section 2.1(a)(1) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.1(a)(1).

2. On January 16, 2003, March 24, 2003, June 26, 2003, and May 4, 2004, respondents failed to have an attending veterinarian provide adequate veterinary care to animals, and specifically, respondents failed to have an attending veterinarian perform a site visit between August 2002 and May 2004, in willful violation of section 2.40(a) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(a).

3. On January 16, 2003, March 24, 2003, June 26, 2003, and May 4, 2004, respondents failed to employ a full-time attending veterinarian or a part-time attending veterinarian under formal arrangements that include a written program of veterinary care, and specifically, respondents failed to establish and maintain a current, accurate program of veterinary care for the animals in respondents' custody. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(a)(1).

4. On January 16, 2003, March 24, 2003, June 26, 2003, and May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain any programs of adequate veterinary care, as required. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b).

5. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to have an attending veterinarian provide adequate veterinary care to animals, and specifically, respondent Lance Williams killed a male cougar by gunshot rather than have a veterinarian euthanize him humanely, in willful violation of section 2.40(a) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(a).

6. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate personnel, and specifically, personnel capable of handling cougars safely, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(1) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(1).

7. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate facilities and equipment, and specifically, respondents lacked the facilities and equipment to isolate two cougars, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(1) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(1).

8. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent and control injuries, and specifically, respondents lacked any plan or program (such as isolating the animals in another enclosure) to allow individuals to enter the cougar enclosure safely, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(2) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2).

9. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included a mechanism of direct communication with respondents'

attending veterinarian on problems of animal well-being, and specifically, respondents failed to communicate with their attending veterinarian after one of respondents' purportedly cougars attacked the other, and instead, respondent Lance Williams simply shot the allegedly aggressive cougar to death, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(3) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(3).

10. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, tranquilization and euthanasia, and specifically, said respondents themselves lacked the ability to adequately care for, handle, tranquilize, or euthanize animals safely and humanely, failed to employ personnel capable of doing so, and failed to request the services of their attending veterinarian, and respondent Lance Williams simply shot and killed a cougar, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(4) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(4).

11. On or about May 10, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent and control injuries, and specifically, respondents failed to follow an adequate plan for the transport of an adult female tiger (Hanna), in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(2) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2).

12. On or about June 3, 2003, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate personnel and facilities, and specifically, respondents lacked the personnel and facilities to contain a bear inside respondents' facilities, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(1) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(1).

13. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to have an attending veterinarian provide adequate veterinary care to animals, and specifically, respondent Lance Williams killed an adult male tiger (Dix) by gunshot rather than have a veterinarian euthanize him humanely, in willful

violation of section 2.40(a) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(a).

14. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate personnel, and specifically, respondents lacked the personnel to handle an adult male tiger (Dix), in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(1) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(1).

15. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent and control injuries, and specifically, respondents failed to follow an adequate plan for the transport and unloading of an adult male tiger (Dix), in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(2) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2).

16. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included a mechanism of direct communication with respondents' attending veterinarian, on problems of animal well-being, and specifically, respondents failed to communicate or consult with their attending veterinarian regarding the transport of an adult male tiger (Dix), in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(3) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(3).

17. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, tranquilization, and euthanasia, and specifically, said respondents themselves lacked the ability to adequately care for and handle a male tiger (Dix) safely and humanely, and failed to employ personnel capable of doing so, which lack of care resulted in respondents' allowing Dix to escape, and in respondent Lance Williams's killing Dix by gunshot, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(4) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(4).

18. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the availability of appropriate personnel, facilities and equipment, and specifically, respondents lacked the personnel, facilities and equipment to accustom two adult tigers to one another, before housing them together in a single enclosure, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(1) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(1).

19. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent and control injuries, and specifically, respondents failed to follow an adequate plan for the introduction of two adult tigers for breeding purposes, to ensure compatibility, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(2) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2).

20. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included a mechanism of direct communication with respondents' attending veterinarian, on problems of animal well-being, and specifically, respondents failed to communicate or consult with their attending veterinarian regarding the introduction of two adult tigers for breeding purposes, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(3) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(3).

21. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to establish and maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that included adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, and specifically, said respondents themselves lacked the ability to adequately care for and handle two tigers (Bombay and Daisy Mae) safely and humanely, and failed to employ personnel capable of doing so, which lack of care resulted in the death of Daisy Mae, in willful violation of section 2.40(b)(4) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(4).

22. On or about January 16, 2003 (11 dogs), March 24, 2003 (11 dogs), and June 26, 2003 (4 dogs), respondents failed to identify all live dogs under their control or on their premises, as required, and specifically, failed to identify any dogs either by tag or tattoo, as required, in willful violation of section 2.50(c) of the Regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.50(c).

23. On or about March 12, 2003, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, and specifically, respondent Lance Williams shot and killed a male cougar, in willful violation of the handling regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.131(b)(1).

24. On or about May 10, 2003, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, and specifically, said respondents transported an adult female tiger (Hanna) in a manner that allowed the tiger to escape from a moving vehicle, in willful violation of the handling regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.131(b)(1).

25. On or about May 10, 2003, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, and specifically, said respondents allowed a bear and a German Shepherd dog to be loose in respondents' yard, and allowed these animals to escape and wander around the adjacent neighborhood, in willful violation of the handling regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.131(b)(1).

26. On or about March 20, 2004, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, and specifically, said respondents handled an adult male tiger (Dix) during and after transport, in a manner that allowed the tiger to escape from its enclosure, and respondent Lance

Williams shot and killed it, in willful violation of the handling regulations. 9 C.F.R. § 2.131(b)(1).

27. On or about May 4, 2004, respondents failed to handle animals as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that would not cause trauma, unnecessary discomfort, or physical harm, in willful violation of the handling regulations, and specifically, respondents housed two adult tigers (Bombay and Daisy Mae) in the same enclosure, without having followed any protocol for introducing them, and despite clear evidence of aggression, and consequently, Bombay attacked and killed Daisy Mae. 9 C.F.R. § 2.131(b)(1).

28. Respondents willfully violated section 2.100(a) of the Regulations by failing to meet the standards for animals other than dogs, cats, rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, nonhuman primates and marine mammals (9 C.F.R. Subpart F), as follows:

a. January 16, 2003. Respondents failed to enclose their facilities for exotic animals, including cougars and tigers, by a perimeter fence. 9 C.F.R. § 3.127(d).

b. January 16, 2003. Respondents failed to provide two cougars and two tigers with natural or artificial shelter from inclement weather. 9 C.F.R. § 3.127(b).

c. March 24, 2003. Respondents failed to enclose their facilities for exotic animals, including cougars and tigers, by a perimeter fence. 9 C.F.R. § 3.127(d).

d. On or about May 10, 2003. Respondents transported an adult tiger (Hanna) in a primary enclosure that was not constructed or maintained in a manner that contained the animal, and specifically, the primary enclosure in which respondents transported Hanna did not contain the animal during transport, and Hanna escaped from the enclosure and the transport vehicle, into a populated area. 9 C.F.R. § 3.137(a)(1).

e. June 3, 2003. Respondents failed to maintain housing facilities structurally

sound and in good repair to contain the animals, and specifically, respondents did not house a bear in an enclosure that contained it, and respondents allowed the bear to escape into the neighborhood adjacent to respondents' facility. 9 C.F.R. § 3.125(a).

f. On or about March 20, 2004. Respondents transported an adult tiger (Dix) in a primary enclosure that was not constructed or maintained in a manner that contained the animal, and specifically, the primary enclosure in which respondents transported Dix did not contain the animal during transport, and Dix escaped from the enclosure and the transport vehicle, into a wooded area, whereupon respondent Lance Williams shot and killed the tiger. 9 C.F.R. § 3.137(a)(1).

g. May 4, 2004. Respondents failed to provide a tiger with natural or artificial shelter from inclement weather. 9 C.F.R. § 3.127(h).

h. May 4, 2004. Respondents failed to maintain housing facilities structurally sound and in good repair to protect the animals housed therein from injury and to contain the animals, and specifically, the fencing between the enclosures housing a tiger and a bear, respectively, was torn loose and not repaired, enabling the tiger and bear to reach into each other's enclosure. 9 C.F.R. § 3.125(a).

h. May 4, 2004. Respondents failed to enclose their facilities for exotic animals, including cougars and tigers, by a perimeter fence. 9 C.F.R. § 3.127(d).

i. May 4, 2004. Respondents housed incompatible animals in the same primary enclosure, and specifically, housed two adult tigers (Bombay and Daisy Mae) in one primary enclosure, ostensibly for "breeding purposes," without adequate adherence to a protocol for introducing the animals to one another and determining whether they were compatible. 9

C.F.R. § 3.133.

j. May 4, 2004. Respondents housed two adult tigers (Bombay and Daisy Mae) in a single primary enclosure that did not provide the female (Daisy Mae) with sufficient space to allow her to make social adjustments (i.e., to escape from her aggressive pen-mate), and consequently, she was attacked and killed by the male tiger. 9 C.F.R. § 3.133.

29. The respondents have admitted the facts set forth above, the parties have agreed to the entry of this decision, and therefore such decision will be entered.


Order

1. Respondents, their agents and employees, successors and assigns, directly or through any corporate or other device, shall cease and desist from violating the Act and the Regulations and Standards.




2. Animal Welfare Act license number 48-C-0134 is hereby revoked, effective July 15, 2006.

This order shall become effective on the first day after service of this decision on the respondent. Copies of this decision shall be served upon the parties.



 Lance Williams
 Respondent


 Staci Williams
 Respondent

LIGHTENING RANCH AND WILDLIFE
 PRESERVE, INC.
 a Kansas corporation
 Respondent

By 

 PRESIDENT

 Colleen Carroll
 Attorney for Complainant

Done at Washington, D.C.
 this 12th day of ~~May~~^{June}, 2006


 Marc R. Hillson
 Chief Administrative Law Judge